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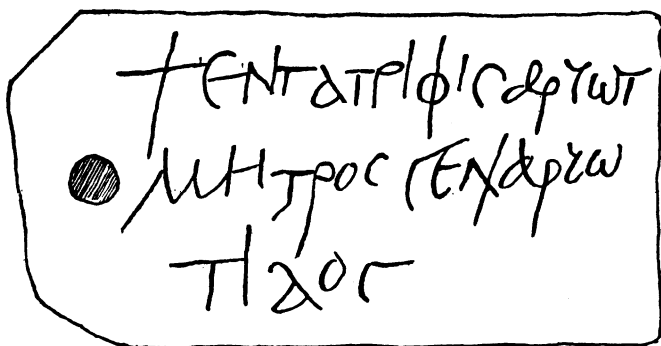
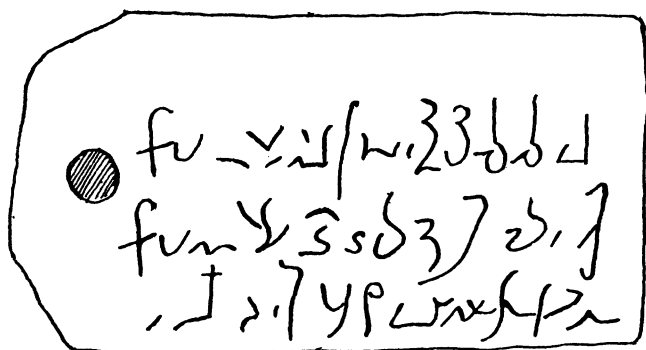
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VII.—MUMMY-LABELS IN THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM.

(*Second paper.*)¹

10. Mummy-label of sycamore; a document of identification; from the Fayûm; a rectangle 10 × 4.8 cmm., with the two corners at one end truncated; midway between the corners a hole is pierced for a cord; thickness uniformly 9 mm.; inscribed in ink, on one side in Demotic and on the other in Greek; the Greek is in an excellent cursive hand apparently of the third century A. D.; ε inclines to the uncial form (see Thompson, *Intr. to Gr. and Lat. Palaeography*, pp. 170-174).



¹ Nos. 1-9 were published in the *A. J. P.*, XXXIV, 4, pp. 437-450.

Professor Spiegelberg of Strassburg has kindly transliterated and translated the Demotic text:

1. P₃-šy-(n)-tnt-t₃-rpi(s₃)Hr-wd
2. mwt=f T₃-šyt-(n)-Hr-wd
3. p₃ rmt Pr-bu-pn-ḥ^c

1. "Psentatriphis, son of Haryotis;
2. his mother (is) Senharyotis;
3. the man from Bompæ".

Ψεντατρίφισ Ἀρνώτ(ου) | μητρὸς Σεναρνώτιδος.

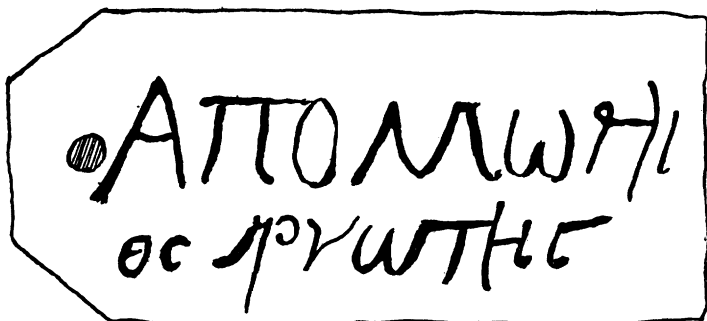
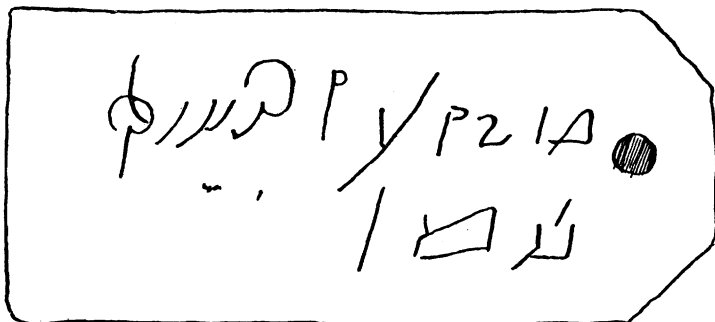
Ψεντατρίφισ: Ψεν-=son of; Τατρίφισ=Ta-t-rpi, "She who belongs to Triphis", i. e. the goddess of Triphion or Athribis of the South, near Panopolis (Reich, Demot. u. gr. Texte auf Mumientäfelchen in d. Samml. d. Pap. Erz. Rainer (1908), p. 17; Hall, Proc. of the Soc. of Bibl. Arch., XXVII (1905), No. 38); Spiegelberg (Demot. Stud., I, Aeg. u. gr. Eigennamen aus Mumienetiketten d. Röm. Kaiserzeit (1904), pp. 62*-63*, 53) notes the name on a mummy-label; so Hall, loc. cit.

Ἀρνώτ(ου): The Dem. verifies the conjecture of the genitive. Cf. Ἀρνώτης=Ἀρνώτου on No. 11. For the abbreviation of names on mummy-labels see my former paper, A. J. P., XXXIV, 4, p. 446; also Milne, Cat. gén. du Musée du Caire, Gr. Inscr., 9388. The compressed character of these documents compels frequent abbreviation. Ἀρνώτης=H^ar-w^od, "Horus is healthy" (Spiegelberg, op. cit., pp. 6*-7*); for the variants Ἀρεώθης, Ἀρηότης, Ἀρνώθης, Ὀρούθης see ib., p. 45. The name occurs in Milne, op. cit., 9350; 9367.

Σεναρνώτιδος: For discussion of this name see my earlier paper, p. 446. Since it is probable that all the mummy-labels in this collection, with the exception of No. 8, came from the same cemetery (Panopolis), the name Senharyotis here and in No. 7 may refer to the same woman. The two labels certainly belong to the same period (see my paper cited above, p. 450).

11. Mummy-label of some hard, brown wood resembling mahogany; a document of identification; from the Fayûm; a rectangle similar to No. 10, 1.3×4.9 cm.; a hole pierced as in No. 10 still retains a piece of cord c. 18 cm. long; inscribed

in ink, on one side in Demotic and on the other in Greek; the latter text is in mixed cursives and capitals, the work of an unskilled hand; apparently dates in the second or third century A. D.; ν has the peculiar form, Ψ .



Professor Spiegelberg thus transliterates and translates the Demotic:

3Puluns (s3) Hr-wd.

Apollonius, son of Haryotes.

Ἀπολλώνιος Ἀρνώτης.

Ἀπολλώνιος: One of the commonest Greek names in Egypt; see Spiegelberg, *op. cit.*, pp. 1* ff.; 45; Reich, *op. cit.*, dem.-gr., 12; Milne, *op. cit.*, 9356.

Ἀρνώτης: = Ἀρνώτου. For the disregard of the proper case-endings in popular documents see my previous paper, No. 5, pp. 443-4. This Haryotes is probably the same as the one mentioned in No. 10. We can therefore date this label in the third century A. D.

12. Mummy-label of the same wood as No. 11; from the Fayûm; a rectangle 4.6×7.5 mm., with a rectangular offset at one end; the middle of the line of juncture between offset and label is pierced with a small hole; on one side only three Greek letters, written in ink, are visible; [. . . ἀπο] Φιλ[αδελ-φίας]?

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES ON NOS. 1-9.

ἀπὸ Μῆς (No. 4, p. 442): Cf. Crum, *Cat. gén. du Musée d'Alexandrie, Coptic Monuments*, 8363, ἀπὸ Μῆ[ς]; the editor fails to identify the place.

Τκαλκον (No. 6, p. 444): Can this have any connection with ΤΘΕΛΧΟΥ in Crum, *op. cit.*, 8422; 8483? The κ is poorly executed and may have been intended for the square form(Γ) of the lunar sigma. The confusion of α and ε, of κ and χ are frequently paralleled in plebeian documents from Egypt.

To p. 437, n. 2, the following may be added: Scott-Moncrieff, *Paganism and Christianity in Egypt*, p. 127, n. 2; *id.*, under *Coptic Church in Hastings' Enc. of Rel. and Ethics*, IV, pp. 114-115; Mitteis-Wilcken, *Papyruskunde*, I, ii, No. 498; W. Spiegelberg, *Zeitschr. f. Aeg. Spr. u. Altertumskunde*, LI (1914), 1-2, pp. 89-93; *id.*, *Cat. gén. des Ant. du Mus. du Caire, Die demotischen Inschriften*, Nos. 9363, 9367, 9369, 9392, 9396 (pp. 82-86); B. Keil, *Hermes*, XLVIII, pp. 156 ff.; G. Elliott Smith, *Jour. of Eg. Archaeology*, I (1914), 3, p. 195. Professor H. F. Allen has called my attention to eight labels in the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania.

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